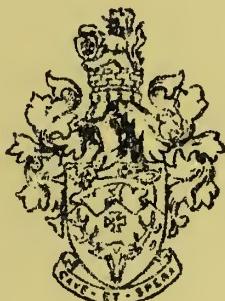


CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REDACTED



# Annual Report

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH  
AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1963.



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Public Health Officers :

F. D. F. STEEDE, M.B., B. CH., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Also Medical Officer of Health to Borough of Buxton, and  
to the Urban District of Whaley Bridge.

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall, Buxton. (Tel. 2060).

W. E. COLSTON, F.R.S.H., M.Inst. P.H.E.

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector,  
QUALIFICATIONS: Intermediate and Final Examinations,  
Institution of Public Health Engineers.

Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings  
and Public Works of Royal Society of  
Health.

R.S.H. & S.I. Examination Joint Board  
Cert.

R.S.H. Certificate for Inspector of  
Meat and other Foods.

W. L. THORP, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A. Inst. P.H.E.

QUALIFICATIONS: Final Examination Institution of Public  
Health Engineers, Certificate in  
Sanitary Science as applied to  
Building and Public Works of the  
Royal Society of Health.

R.S.H. & S.I. Examination Joint Board  
Cert.

R.S.H. Certificate for Inspector of  
Meat and other Foods.

DUTIES:

Public Health Inspector, including supervision of  
refuse removal and disposal.

Inspector under the Shops Acts.

Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

P. TELFORD, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

QUALIFICATIONS: R.S.H. & S.I. Examination Joint Board  
Cert.

R.S.H. Certificate for Inspector of  
Meat and other Foods.

DUTIES:

Public Health Inspector, including supervision of  
refuse removal and disposal.

Inspector under the Shops Acts.

Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

Council Offices,  
Hayfield Road, Chapel-en-le-Frith. (Tel. Chinley 357).

Committees concerned with Public Health:

General Purposes Committee.

Housing and Planning Committee.

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L      R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year, 1963

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

Tel. No. Buxton 2060.

Buxton.

TO THE CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1963. This report is compiled on similar lines to last year to comply with requirements of the Ministry of Health.

Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District is in area one of the largest rural districts in the country, much of which forms part of the National Park with natural mountain and moorland features of very great beauty. Much of the area is sparsely inhabited, some providing the catchment area for the Derwent Valley Water Board.

Figures during the year show that by and large there has been no significant unemployment, though there has been some apprehension with regard to the school leaving age group. While a large part of the population is connected with agriculture, a larger proportion find their employment either in the quarries in the western and southern parts of the district or in a large engineering works in the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith. In addition a certain number is employed in small concerns mainly undertaking specialist work for the cotton industry, while the remainder of the population seek employment in various ways in the conurbations of Manchester and Sheffield. At the time of writing this report the decision to retain the Piccadilly line from Buxton to Manchester has been received with great satisfaction, since this was a very important proposed cut of railway services in the area.

The general health remains good, as revealed by the vital statistics calculated from figures supplied by the registrar general. The adjusted birth rate this year based on 289 live births, an increase of 20 shows a rise from 16.6 to 17.7 which is slightly below the rate for England and Wales. Deaths number 268, an increase of 23. This increase is largely accounted for by a rise in the number of deaths from vascular lesions of the nervous system, i.e. "stroke". Infant Mortality with five deaths, 3 of which were in the neonatal period gave an infant death rate fractionally below the national average and lower than that, I am glad to say, for the preceding two years. The 40 deaths due to malignant disease includes 6 deaths, all in males, from cancer of the lung. I continue to be astounded by the general apathy towards cigarette smoking, the cause for practical purposes of nine out of every ten of those deaths. Lung cancer is in short almost entirely preventable and a self-inflicted, almost invariably fatal condition. Since in men it now accounts for almost half of all deaths from malignant disease and since in practice the risk is cut by half if the cigarette smoking habit is given up it may be that women's organizations should give the matter more consideration. Too many women become widows unnecessarily, or at least at an unnecessary early age.

Infectious disease during the year was minimal, and I am glad to say the outbreak of Sonne dysentery which occurred in Buxton was confined largely to the Borough, and the odd case which did occur in the Rural District was well contained. I have referred for

some years now to the apparent unsatisfactory state with regard to vaccination against diphtheria as revealed by the reports supplied by the County Medical Officer. Vaccination against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus should be completed by the time a child is six months old, followed directly by vaccination against poliomyelitis with the oral vaccine now in general use. Booster doses against diphtheria and tetanus are important, and for practical purposes should be undertaken at, or about the time the child enters on his, or her, school life and again around the age of ten years.

Housing conditions on the whole are reasonably good, though improvement of properties could be undertaken under the Improvement Grant schemes at a higher rate. The Council have always given a great deal of encouragement and publicity to these schemes, and in my view quite rightly so. The Council too have adopted, as remarked in last year's report, the policy of providing wardens in their new bungalow schemes for the care of the older tenants, and this again I feel sure is something which is to be commended and to be adopted on an increasing scale in the future. At the present time lettings are selected on a parish basis, and while there may well be a good deal to be said for this procedure, since the members are very conversant indeed with local affairs, I do feel that there is a danger, that unless these Sub-Committees have at least an equal representation from the rest of the Council, artificial pressures in certain areas may result in houses being erected in the wrong places.

The Meals on Wheels Service, in those parts of the area covered, is working satisfactorily and I should like to see an extension of this service to places such as Bamford. Our thanks are gratefully acknowledged to those members of the W.V.S. and the private firm; in whose canteens the meals are prepared.

The Home Safety Committee has had a most exhilarating second year and a special report on the activities is included by their hardworking and efficient secretary. Mrs. Tomlinson has proved to be a most enthusiastic and efficient Chairman and has been admirably supported by the members of the Committee who have voluntarily given up their time to this worthy cause. The Conference which they organised and was held at Matlock in April, 1963 and was attended by a large number of delegates from other Home Safety Committees in the County and other local authorities was a very great success. We were extremely fortunate in obtaining as guest speakers on this occasion the services of Mr. A. McDowall, the Senior Consultant Plastic Surgeon to the Burns Unit, Booth Hall Hospital, Manchester, and Divisional Officer A. W. Bell, Senior Fire Prevention Officer of the Derbyshire Fire Service.

During the year the North Derbyshire Water Board took over the main supply for the area, and no doubt when they have had time to assess the position, plans will be made where practicable to cover those areas which are at present without a main supply. In some localities, Cowdale for example, the water supply, though piped, is undertaken by a private firm and is unchlorinated - a situation which I should like to see altered at an early date.

During the year further headway was made in improving the drainage and sewerage in the area. However, there are a few areas without main drainage, for example Combs, where this is now becoming a matter of some concern.

No case of food poisoning occurred, and it was hoped that more time should now be available for your Health Inspectors to spend on the supervision of food handling establishments in their respective areas due to the fact that we have now lost our responsibility for the water undertaking. However further duties tend to devolve on their overburdened shoulders and it seems certain that the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 will take up a good deal of their time in the future, certainly in the initial stages.

I have asked your public health inspectorate to continue to keep a vigilant watch on the sale of raw milk for infection with brucellosis. This disease of cattle, communicable to man as a febrile condition and almost invariably giving rise to diagnostic difficulties is very common in milking herds at the present time in this area. I feel sure that an eradication policy is overdue, combined with greater powers to ensure heat treatment of milk supplies.

I am very grateful for the decision of the Council to co-operate with the Air Pollution Division of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in assessing the background atmospheric pollution in the Hayfield and Kinder areas. When this has been done, or before it might be worth considering taking readings in localities where there are local problems, largely concerned with lime burning activities.

In concluding this, my final report, I should sincerely like to thank all members of the Council and their Officers who have shown me so much kindness during my very happy years of service. In particular I should like to pay tribute to Mr. Colston and his staff for whom I have the greatest regard.

I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient servant,

F. D. F. STEEDE,  
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Statistics:

Total Area . . . . .	103,393	acres
Population (Census 1961). . . . .	18,366	
Estimated Population (Registrar General 1963) . . . . .	18,100	
No. of Inhabited Houses . . . . .	6,338	
Rateable Value (1.4.63) . . . . .	£964,858	
Estimated Net product of a 1d Rate . . . . .	£ 3,855	

Vital Statistics

	M.	F.	
<u>Live Births</u> - Legitimate . . . . .	133	146	279
Illegitimate . . . . .	6	4	10
	<u>139</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>289</u>

Live Birth rate per 1,000 population . . . . .      15.97

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births      3.5

<u>Stillbirths</u> - Legitimate . . . . .	1	4	5
Illegitimate . . . . .	-	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths . . . . .      17.01

Total live and stillbirths . . . . .      140      154      294

Deaths . . . . .      140      128      268

Death rate per 1,000 population . . . . .      14.81

<u>Infant Deaths</u> (under one year of age) Legitimate . . . . .	2	3	5
Illegitimate . . . . .	-	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births . . . . .      20.8

Leg. " " " " legitimate live births . . . . .      17.9

Illeg." " " " illegitimate " "      100.

	M.	F.	
Neonatal Deaths (under four weeks) - Legitimate . . . . .	1	2	3
Illegitimate . . . . .	-	1	1

Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births . . . . .      13.8

	M.	F.	
Early neonatal deaths (under one week) Legitimate . . . . .	1	2	3
Illegitimate . . . . .	-	1	1

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births . . . . .      13.8

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live & stillbirths) . . . . .      30.6

Maternal deaths (including abortion) . . . . .      Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths . . . . .      Nil

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Infant Deaths	7	5	9	8	6
Infant Mortality Rate	26.6	20.1	28.3	29.7	20.8

Deaths from Cancer (including leukaemia) . . . . . 40  
 Deaths from Measles . . . . . Nil  
 Deaths from Whooping Cough . . . . . Nil  
 Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) . . . . . Nil  
 Deaths from Respiratory Diseases (including Respiratory T.B.) 32

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH RURAL DISTRICT DURING YEAR 1963.

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
All Causes ... ... ... ... ...	140	128	268
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ...	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other ... ... ...	-	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease ... ... ...	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria ... ... ...	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough ... ... ...	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections ... ...	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ...	-	-	-
8. Measles ... ... ...	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	3	2	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	-	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	5	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	1	1
14. Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	10	21
15. Leukaemia, aleukamia ... ...	1	1	2
16. Diabetes ... ... ...	-	3	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	26	34	60
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ...	38	16	54
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	2	3
20. Other heart disease ... ... ...	11	21	32
21. Other circulatory disease ... ...	5	9	14
22. Influenza ... ... ...	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia ... ... ...	5	3	8
24. Bronchitis ... ... ...	13	4	17
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	3	2	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ...	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ...	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations ... ...	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	9	17
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ...	2	3	5
34. All other accidents ... ...	2	1	3
35. Suicide ... ... ...	3	-	3
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-

Comparison with England and Wales

	Per 1000 Population		Per 1000	Per 1000
	Live Births (Adjusted)	Death Rate (Adjusted)	Live Births	Total Births
		Infantile Mortality	Stillbirths	
Chapel-en-le-Frith	17.7	13.5	20.8	17.9
England and Wales	18.2	12.2	20.9	17.3

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Facilities: Pathological and Bacteriological investigations are carried out at the County Public Health Laboratory, 121a, Osmaston Road, Derby (Tel. Derby 45597). Chemical analysis is carried out at the County Analyst's Department, Matlock (Tel. Matlock 3411).

(b) Ambulance Facilities: This is a County Council service with an ambulance stationed at -

Park Road, Buxton (Tel. 2021)  
 Park Road, New Mills (Tel. 3333).  
 Talbot House, Talbot Road, Glossop (Tel. 3101).

(c) Nursing in the Home: This service is administered by the County Council.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres:-

<u>Name &amp; Situation</u>	<u>Clinic held</u>	<u>By whom provided</u>
Maternity & Child Welfare Bath Road, Buxton.	Mon. 1-30-4.15 Wed. 1-30-4.15	Derbys. County Council
Harpur Hill Institute	1st & 3rd Tues. each month.	-do-
George Street, Glossop	Tues. & Thurs. 1.30-4.15	- do-
Old Canteen Hut, Eccles Road, Chapel.	Thurs. 1.30-4	-do-
County Clinic, Lower Lane, Chinley	1st & 3rd Mon. 1.30-4.15	-do-
Wesleyan Methodist Church, Hayfield.	1st & 3rd Tues. each month 1.30-4.15	-do-
Memorial Church Hall, Bamford.	2nd & 4th Fri. each month 1-30-4.15	-do-
Ante-natal Clinic, Bath Road, Buxton.	1st & 3rd Tues. each month.	-do-
George Street, Glossop	2nd & 4th Mon. each month.	-do-
Eye Clinic, Bath Road, Buxton.	Mon. a.m.	-do-
High Lea Hall, New Mills.	4th Tues. each month.	-do-
Minor Ailment Clinic Bath Road, Buxton.	Wed., a.m.	-do-
George Street, Glossop.	Mon-Fri., a.m.	-do-
High Lea Hall, New Mills.	4th Sat. each month.	-do-
Lower Lane, Chinley.	1st, 3rd & 5th Sat. each month.	-do-
Chest Clinic, Great Egerton Street, Stockport.	Mon. 2-4	Regional Hospital Board.
Lees Street, Ashton-under-Lyne.	Tues., Wed. & Fri. by appointment.	-do-
51, Queen's Road, Sheffield.	Mon. - Fri. by appointment.	-do-
Venereal Disease Clinic, Great Egerton Street, Stockport.	Mon.- Sat.	-do-

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND  
OTHER DISEASES - GENERAL

It was a very good year and infectious disease remained at a very low level of incidence. I have already referred to the unsatisfactory position of the vaccination state against diphtheria, which is revealed by the returns supplied to the County Medical Officer. 151 Primary courses were undertaken during the year and correlated with the current number of births gives a figure of barely 56%. A figure of at least 80% can be considered the minimum required to ensure continued freedom from this serious disease.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47  
AS AMENDED BY THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

No action was taken under these powers.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases notified during the year . . . . .	1
Pulmonary . . . . .	-
Non-pulmonary . . . . .	1

There was no death from tuberculosis of the respiratory system and one from non-pulmonary form occurred.

In case of death or removal the house is disinfected.

No action taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

The methods of control are :

- (a) Sanatorium treatment administered by the Regional Hospital Board.
- (b) The Chest Clinics at Stockport, Ashton-under-Lyne and Sheffield.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1963

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & Upwards	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
 Totals	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1963

Disease	Total Cases Notified (all ages)	Analysis of Total Cases in age groups										
		Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5- 9	10- 14	15- 24	25- 34	35- 44	45- 59
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	-											
Malaria .....	-											
Smallpox .....	-											
Scarlet Fever .....	-											
Diphtheria .....	-											
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) .....	-											
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	-											
Pneumonia .....	-											
Ophthalmia Necrotanum ..	-											
C.S. Fever .....	-											
Dysentery .....	9											
Measles .....	20											
Whooping Cough .....	-											
Erysipelas .....	-											
Observation Cases:-												
Diphtheria .....	-											
Food Poisoning .....	1											
Meningococcal Infection	1											

REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH  
HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE ON THE ACTIVITIES IN THE YEAR 1963.

I have pleasure in submitting to you a report on the activities of the Rural District's Home Safety Committee for the year June, 1963-64.

During the year the Committee made every effort to maintain its policy of active Home Safety education and propaganda.

Poster Publicity

The Committee continued its regular distribution of home safety publicity material throughout the area of the Rural District. The Committee's policy in this regard being implemented by Parish representatives who are appointed for the purpose of ensuring that the publicity material is effectively distributed throughout the Committee's extensive area.

Home Safety Lectures and Film Shows

The panel of speakers appointed by the Committee to lecture to local organisations was in constant operation. Members of the panel willingly gave up their leisure time to lecture to local organisations within the Committee's area. In addition many film shows were given on request. The success of the panel can be measured through the many return bookings which are made by local organisations for further lectures.

Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme

The Committee undertook to train candidates for the Home Safety Award under the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme.

Resolutions to National Home Safety Committees

A resolution of the Committee that a proficiency badge in Home Safety should be awarded to members of the Girl Guides, Brownies, Boy Scouts and Cubs was submitted via the North Midland Home Safety Group to the National Home Safety Committee. Whilst the resolution did not receive full implementation at national level, it did achieve the establishment of the proficiency badge for members of the Brownies.

Home Safety Exhibition

The policy of the Committee is to organise one major annual event and this year this took the form of a Home Safety Exhibition held in Chapel-en-le-Frith. The Exhibition proved a great success, being visited by many members of the public. In addition parties of children from local schools visited the Exhibition and arising from this school essay competitions on the subject of Home Safety were organised, prizes being awarded by the Committee for the best essays from each school.

Poster Competition

The Committee took preliminary steps in the organisation of a Home Safety Poster Competition for school children, in which all schools within the area of the Rural District are to participate.

E. ROBINSON,  
(Secretary)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The local rainfall statistics are as follows :-

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
January	5.72	1.25
February	3.95	1.77
March	2.43	4.09
April	3.75	3.45
May	4.21	4.00
June	0.72	4.53
July	2.64	2.50
August	6.32	5.97
September	5.21	5.24
October	2.23	3.35
November	2.33	6.75
December	5.86	1.05
	<hr/> 45.37	<hr/> 43.95
		inches

Water Supplies

(a) Qualitative. The following table of samples indicates a reasonable standard of purity of the supplies:

<u>Public Supplies</u>	<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Bacteriological</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Castleton	1	1	-	2	2	-
Hope	1	1	-	2	2	-
Bamford	1	1	-	2	2	-
Edale	1	1	-	2	2	-
Dove Holes	1	1	-	4	4	-
Hindlow	1	1	-	2	2	-
Chapel - Shire oaks	1	1	-	2	2	-
Chapel - Rain-sides	1	1	-	2	2	-
Wormhill	1	1	-	2	2	-
Hayfield	1	1	-	2	2	-
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>

In addition two bacteriological samples were taken from the Manchester Corporation supply to Charlesworth and two samples were taken from the Derwent Valley Water Board supply in the Hope Valley, all being satisfactory.

Twenty bacteriological samples were taken from private supplies, three were satisfactory, seventeen unsatisfactory. Where adverse results were reported the occupiers were advised to boil all drinking water.

(b) Quantitative and Historical. The summer months being of relatively high rainfall, supplies throughout 1963 were adequate to meet all demands. On 1st October the North Derbyshire Water Board became the Statutory Undertakers for this Rural District and for other local authority areas in North Derbyshire.

Thus terminated on the previous day a long history of creditable and economical service as statutory water undertakers by the Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District Council. It is interesting to recall that in 1894 the Authority acquired from its predecessors, the Rural Sanitary Authority and much later in 1934, the Hayfield Rural District Council, or themselves created, supplies for Chinley, Bamford, Hope, Wormhill, Greensides and Hayfield. Early in the present century were

acquired the assets and liabilities of the Chapel-en-le-Frith Waterworks Company, the Town End Water Company, the Dove Holes Water Company, the Castleton Water Company and the Edale Water Scheme created essentially for the labour force engaged in railway construction by the Midland Railway Company. Note that "regrouping" 60 years ago merged one local authority and three private companies all operating as Undertakers in two small civil parishes, i.e. Chapel-en-le-Frith and Chinley.

The following table gives estimated figures for the number of dwelling houses, by parishes supplied by mains water and the number on private supply.

	PUBLIC SUPPLY		PRIVATE SUPPLY	
	No. of Dwellings	Estimated Population	No. of Dwellings	Estimated Population
Aston ... ...	26	59	4	10
Bamford ...	367	1058	5	19
Brough & Shatton	46	135	4	10
Castleton ...	200	636	8	35
Chapel-en-le-Frith	2102	6190	82	185
Charlesworth ...	380	1027	51	137
Chinley, Buxworth & Brownsdale ...	721	2022	25	70
Chisworth ...	54	149	33	81
Derwent ... ...	-	-	23	58
Edale ... ...	90	264	25	87
Green Fairfield	30	104	12	36
Hartington-Upper-Quarter	131	421	40	136
Hayfield ...	867	2333	30	131
Hope ... ...	280	780	12	40
Hope Woodlands	-	-	24	81
King Sterndale	-	-	46	136
Peak Forest ...	100	278	9	35
Thornhill ...	53	156	4	13
Wormhill ...	441	1158	13	50
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>5888</b>	<b>16770</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1350</b>

#### New works completed during 1963

##### New Roads and Footpaths

Church Fold, Charlesworth Roads 603 yards super.

Paths 527 yards super.

Warmbrook Chapel (1st stage) Roads 1702 yards super.

(New Council Estate)

##### Water Mains Completed

Warmbrook Chapel (4" Asbestos Main) 280 yards lineal.

(New Council Estate)

Hayfield (Fairy Bank Road) (4" C.I. Main) 90 yards lineal.

### Public Conveniences

It is the established policy of the District Council to construct one public convenience per year to cater for the increasing tourist popularity of the High Peak, a large portion of which is in the Peak National Park. It is salutary to note, and a depressing comment on youthful standards of behaviour that the damage to these conveniences is regular and considerable.

Conveniences were completed during the year under review at Bamford.

### Drainage and Sewerage

The parishes of Chapel-en-le-Frith (including Dove Holes), Chinley, Hayfield, Charlesworth, Castleton, Hope, Bamford, Edale and the hamlets of Simmondley and Barber Booth are provided with sewerage schemes.

During the year work was commenced on extensions to the Bridgeholme Green sewage works at Chapel-en-le-Frith. New detritus, sedimentation tanks and sludge beds are to be provided together with additional filters, humus tanks and the use of existing sedimentation tanks for storm water at a cost of £72,000.

Premises in the Rural District connected to sewer ...	4,948
Premises in the Rural District not connected to sewer ...	1,490
Number of connections made during the year:	
(a) Existing houses ... ... ... ... ...	14
(b) New houses ... ... ... ... ...	56
Number of conversions of other closets to W.C.'s ...	10

### Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

The above Act which came into operation on 29th August, 1960 is administered in close collaboration with the two Local Planning Authorities.

There were 40 caravan sites at the 31st December, 1963 containing 161 caravans.

Of these, 26 sites containing 146 caravans were entirely used for week-end and holiday purposes. 14 sites containing 15 caravans were in use as residential accommodation. The effect of administration of the Act has been to secure a reduction in the number of sites and those qualifying for licences all comply with standard conditions. There remains sites used for caravans and tented accommodation for casual periods: the former for 28 days in aggregate in twelve months, and the latter for not more than 42 consecutive days or 60 days in aggregate in one year. It is well understood by members that normally there is no legislative control over such limited use and this is merely mentioned as an explanation why, at holiday periods especially, many fields not licensed specifically have caravans and tents in scattered situations in excess of the number licensed in a village.

Nevertheless, where an excessive number of tents appear in fields, as sometimes happens at holiday periods and obviously ill-equipped so that the elements of hygiene are ignored, then a complaint to the Justices in terms of Section 268, Public Health Act, 1936 should follow.

During Easter week-end, one camping site containing 135 tents was found to have insufficient sanitary accommodation, insufficient and inaccessible drainage, insufficient receptacles for the storage of refuse and inaccessible and insufficient water supply points.

Following non-compliance with a Statutory Notice a prosecution in the Magistrate's Court resulted in a prohibition order being made against the recurrence of the nuisance and the defendants being ordered to pay £7. 7. 0d Advocates Fee and 9/-d Court Costs.

### Refuse Collection

Refuse from most premises in the Rural District is collected once weekly and disposed of at strategic disposal points. The incentive bonus scheme introduced in 1960 has continued to achieve good results. Consequently, very regular removal of refuse from premises remains the rule and an indication of the efficiency of the service.

The costs for the financial year ended 31st March, 1964 are analysed below:

<u>Refuse Collection</u>	£
1) Labour	9,834
2) Maintenance of vehicles & running expenses	2,731
3) Rates	27
	<hr/>
	12,592
Income	8
	<hr/>
	12,584

In addition a new vehicle costing £1,925 was purchased out of revenue.

### Refuse Disposal

1) Labour	1,527
2) Maintenance of tips and equipment	601
	<hr/>
	2,128

### Total Gross Expenditure

Collection	12,584
Disposal	2,128
	<hr/>
	14,712

### Annual Unit Costs

Per ton	{ Collection	35s. 7d
	{ Disposal	6. 0d
Per 1000 Population	{ Collection	£ 699
	{ Disposal	£ 118
Per 1000 Premises	{ Collection	£1,878
	{ Disposal	£ 316

### Statutory Notices

Eight Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health Act, 1936. All except one were complied with during the year.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

By the co-operation of a neighbouring Authority the services of a rodent operative are used part time to treat all infestations in the area. The sewers have been treated twice during the year.

In a total of 855 properties inspected during the year 127 treatments were made by the operative, a charge being made for the service at all trade premises.

### Swimming Pools

There were two privately owned swimming pools open to the general public last summer, one at Park Hall, Hayfield, the other at the Rising Sun Hotel, Bamford.

The Hayfield pool is filled with water from a moorland stream. Treatment is by slow sand filter and injection of chlorine gas, the water being changed once every two weeks.

The Bamford pool is filled from a private spring supply and treatment is by a Bell's plant, including pressure filter and injection of chlorine gas.

Both pools were sampled during the season and all samples taken from inlet and outlet ends were satisfactory.

### Petroleum (Consolidated) Act, 1928

Routine work of inspection of installations has continued during the year, and at the 31st December 65 petroleum licences were in force. The two public health inspectors act also as Petroleum Officers and work in close collaboration with the Fire Prevention Department of the Fire Authority.

### Clean Air Act, 1956

It is gratifying to note that most of the industrial premises now have plant capable of compliance with the Act and no complaints were received during the year in respect of premises to which the provisions of the Act applies.

No applications were received for prior approval under Section 3, of the above Act.

During the year under review close liaison was maintained on the problem of smoke emission from scheduled industries between officers of the public health authority and the Alkali Inspectorate. It is pleasing to note that considerable improvement in the plant of some of these industries is now taking place and it is hoped that others will follow.

## H O U S I N G

The number of new houses completed during the year is as follows:

Erected by Local Authority	...	...	...	22
Erected by private enterprise	...	...	...	45

Houses owned by the Council :-

<u>Scheme</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
1919	133
1923	20
1924	80
1936	8
1938	10
1944	50
1946	506
1956	36
1961	32
1963	22
	<hr/>
	897

Houses purchased:-

Highfields, Peak Dale	...	...	15 (for improvement)
Brick Row, Dove Holes	...	...	20 (for demolition)
TOTAL	...	...	<hr/> 932

Position at 31st December, 1963:-

Completed since 1/4/45	...	...	622
Under construction	...	...	71

Private Building Position at 31st December, 1963 :-

Completed since 1/3/45	.	...	381
Under construction	...	...	81

Housing Act, 1957 - Unfit Houses

No. of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	3
No. of houses in respect of which Undertakings were accepted	...	...	3
No. of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	..	...	2
No. of houses demolished	...	...	-

There were no cases of statutory overcrowding during the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1957 - SLUM CLEARANCE AREAS

Description of Area	No. of Houses	Total No. of Persons displaced	Total No. to be Rehoused by Council or privately	Position at 31.12.63
Chapel-en-le-Frith (Lower Bibbington) No. 1 Clearance Order.	9	25	-	Order confirmed 16th June, 1960. Demolished.
Chapel-en-le-Frith (The Yard, Lower Bibbington) No. 2 Clearance Order.	3	6	-	Order confirmed 14th June, 1960. Demolished.
Chapel-en-le-Frith (Moorside, Old Glossop) No. 3 Clearance Order, 1959.	5	18	-	Order confirmed 25th July, 1960. All dwellings empty. Awaiting demolition.
Chapel-en-le-Frith (New York) No. 4 Clearance Order, 1959.	18	41	-	Order confirmed 13th September, 1960. All houses empty. Awaiting demolition.
TOTAL	35	90	-	

SLUM CLEARANCE - PROGRESS REPORT TO 31st December, 1963

Parish	Houses originally included	Subsequently included	Total	Dealt with by formal or informal action	No. still occupied		Total Housing units required	Already rehoused by Council
					Houses earmarked	€ No Houses Earmarked		
Aston & Hope	...	-	1	1	-	-	5	-
Bamford	...	7	13	8	5	-	5	2
Brough, Shatton & Thornhill	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	1
Castleton	...	2	8	6	2 (:2)	2	2	2
Chapel	...	4	20	4	-	5	5	9
Dove Holes	...	31	31	13	-	5	13	5
Charlesworth	...	21	38	31	(#7) (+5)	-	-	14
Chinley & Buxworth	...	5	10	5	-	3	-	1
Derwent	...	17	22	6	3 (13)	-	-	1
Edale	...	2	5	5	-	3	-	1
Hartington-u-Quarter	...	14	3	5	-	-	-	-
Hayfield	...	13	17	17	1	-	1	1
Hope Woodlands	...	2	36	29	2 (65)	-	2	7
King Sterndale	-	1	2	2	-	2	2	2
Peak Forest	...	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Green Fairfield.	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wormhill	...	13	46	28	29 (8 2)	18	18	7
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>47 (34)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>50</b>
					✓ 1 house Market Street informally repaired by owner.			
					4 houses Highgate Road "	" "		
					✓ 2 Station Cottages, Peak Forest Stn.			
					● To be dealt with by individual vacancies.			
					● 2 rendered fit - Fades Fold, Castleton.			

Improvement Grants

Summary of applications received during the period 1954 - 1962:-

Year	Applications		Total	Refused or not Proceeded with	Works Carried out or in hand
	Discretionary	Standard			
1954	4	-	4	2	2
1955	25	-	25	3	22
1956	21	-	21	2	19
1957	19	-	19	8	11
1958	17	-	17	1	16
1959	30	26	56	8	48
1960	44	49	93	-	93
1961	35	35	70	6	64
1962	32	34	66	4	62
1963	27	54	81	3	79
TOTALS	254	198	452	37	416

Rent Act, 1957 - Certificates of Disrepair

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the Rural District.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

No action was necessary under this Act during the year under review.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(A) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

Regular inspections of food premises have been carried out as set out in the table below :-

Type of Business	No. in Area	Inspections Made
Cafes ... ... ...	20	34
Licenced Premises .. ...	59	95
Grocery ... ... ...	71	74
Greengrocery/Fish .. ...	28	31
Fishmonger ... ... ...	2	3
Confectionery (with Bakehouse)	4	12
Sweets and Confectionery ...	20	29
Butcher ... ... ...	16	40
Fish and Chips ... ... ...	8	12
<b>TOTALS .. ... ...</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>330</b>

No. of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ... ... 66  
 No. of inspections of registered premises ... ... 50  
 No. of premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 6

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52

There are no premises in the Rural District to which the above Regulations apply.

(b) Milk Supply

Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations

The following samples have been taken by the County Health Department during 1963 :-

Designation	Test	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Raw Milk T.T.	Methylene Blue	1	-
	Biological	15	-
T.T. Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	16 *	-
T.T. Pasteurised	Phosphatase	16	1
Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	15	-
Pasteurised	Phosphatase	15	-
Sterilized	Turbidity	4	-

Samples taken at Pasteurising Plant :

Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	14 *	-
Pasteurised	Phosphatase	15	-
T.T. Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	20 *	-
T.T. Pasteurised	Phosphatase	21	-

\* 1 sample not tested-temperature exceeded 70° F.

(c) Slaughter of Animals Acts and Regulations

There are 24 licensed slaughtermen operating in the Rural District.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

The appointed day for the Rural District was the 1st January, 1962. There is one slaughterhouse in service, fully complying with the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 and maintained in a satisfactory condition. In addition construction of one slaughterhouse is understood to be pending.

(D) Surrender of Foodstuffs

FOODSTUFFS	Tins/Bottles/ Packs/Boxes	Weight (to nearest lb.)
Ham	2	12 lbs.
Other Meat Products	12	10 lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables	16	20 lbs.
Milk Products	5	3 lbs.
Fish	4	2 lbs.

(E) Shops Act, 1950

The main provisions of this Act are hours of opening, Sunday trading, half day holidays and the health and comfort of shop workers.

Contraventions of the Act are from time to time reported and when found individual shop keepers are interviewed and the correct procedure explained.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN

PART

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	714	87	19	3737	996	-
Number inspected	714	87	19	3737	996	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cystercerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	1	4	3	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	23	7	-	15	24	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cystercerci	3.22%	8.04%	5.31%	0.51%	2.7%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	4	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.4%	-
<u>Cystercercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

This table again reflects much credit on the Inspection Officers, showing as it does 100% record of carcase and offal examination performed habitually only by a sacrifice of private leisure.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following is the form of report required by the Minister of Labour and National Service as set out in Form 572 (Revised)

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises (1)	Number on (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	85	37	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	11	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND :-

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Reme- died (3)	Referred			
			to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	

There are two outworkers on the register.





